UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Western District of Washington

			and or a management		
In the l	Matter of the Sear	ch of)		
(Briefly describe the property to be searched or identify the person by name and address)) Case No.	MJ20-654	
Target Device, mo	ore fully described i	n Attachment A2	(,	
			}		
		APPLICATION FO	OR A SEARCH WARRA	ANT	
penalty of perjury property to be search	that I have reasoned and give its location	n to believe that on the on the on):	ey for the government, rec ne following person or pro- porated herein by reference.	quest a search warrant and state under operty (identify the person or describe the	
raiget Device, mo	re fully described if	i Attachment A2, meor	porated herein by reference.		
located in the	Western	District of	Washington	, there is now concealed (identify the	
person or describe the	e property to be seized	d):			
See Attachment B	2, incorporated here	ein by reference.			
,	for the search und vidence of a crime		41(c) is (check one or more):		
of co	ontraband, fruits o	of crime, or other iten	ns illegally possessed;		
√ pı	roperty designed f	for use, intended for a	use, or used in committing	g a crime;	
			is unlawfully restrained.		
	h is related to a vi				
		olation of:			
Code Se		D 111	Offense Desc	-	
	§§ 841, 846 §§ 924(c), 922(g)			substances; conspiracy to distribute; trafficking; felon in possession of a firearm	
The applie	cation is based on	these facts:			
			d on the attached sheet.		
5007	industrion industri	1. Wedners, comme	d on the attached sheet.		
	yed notice of er 18 U.S.C. § 310		ending date if more than 3 th is set forth on the attach		
Pursuant to Fed.	R. Crim. P. 4.1, this	s warrant is presented:	by reliable electronic m	eans; or: telephonically recorded.	
				Applicant's signature	
				P. Weathers, Special Agent	
				Printed name and title	
O The foregoing O The above-name	affidavit was sworn med agent provided	n to before me and sign a sworn statement atte	ned in my presence, or	going affidavit by telephone.	
Date: 10/13/2020					
Date: 10/13/20	120			Judge's signglure	
City and state: Sa	oottle Washington		Drian A. Taudida		
City and state: Seattle, Washington				Brian A. Tsuchida, Chief-United States Magistrate Judge Printed name and title	

<u>ATTACHMENT A2</u> (Target Device to be Searched)

This search warrant shall apply to the following **Target Device**:

a) The Target Device: The Target Device is a black Samsung cell phone with a cracked screen currently located in the secure custody of Seattle FBI evidence control.

ATTACHMENT B2

(List of Items to be Searched For and Seized)

This warrant authorizes the government to search for and seize the following items in the **Target Device**:

Evidence, fruits, and/or instrumentalities of the following crimes: *Distribution of, and Possession with Intent to Distribute, Controlled Substances*, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1); *Conspiracy to Distribute, and to Possess with the Intent to Distribute, Controlled Substances*, in violation of 21 U.S.C. §§ 841(a)(1), and 846; *Possession of a Firearm in Furtherance of Drug Trafficking*, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c); and *Felon in Possession of a Firearm*, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g):

- a. Assigned number and identifying telephone serial number (ESN, MIN, IMSI, or IMEI);
 - b. Stored list of recent received, sent, and missed calls;
 - c. Stored contact information;
- d. Stored photographs of narcotics, currency, firearms, or other weapons, evidence of the aforementioned crimes of investigation, and/or that may show the user of the phone and/or criminal associates, including any embedded GPS data associated with those photographs or videos;
- e. Stored text messages, as well as any messages in any internet messaging apps, including but not limited to Facebook Messenger, iMessage, Wikr, Telegram, Signal, WhatsApp, and similar messaging applications.

USAO # 202R00966

1	AFFIDAVIT OF ANDREW WEATHERS
2	STATE OF WASHINGTON)
3) ss COUNTY OF WHATCOM)
4	COUNT OF WIMTEOM)
5	I, Andrew Weathers, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and say:
6	I. INTRODUCTION AND AGENT BACKGROUND
7	1. I am a law enforcement officer of the United States within the meaning of
8	18 U.S.C. § 2510(7) and empowered by law to conduct investigations of, and to make
9	arrests for, offenses enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 2516.
10	2. I have been an FBI Special Agent since 2007. I am currently assigned to
11	FBI Seattle's Safe Streets Task Force in Bellingham, Washington. Among other things,
12	this task force investigates drug trafficking organizations and transnational organized
13	crime in North, Central, and South America. Prior to becoming an FBI Special Agent, I
14	spent five years as a police officer in Flagstaff, Arizona. In this capacity, I was assigned
15	to patrol duties and later to the Northern Arizona Metro Narcotics Task Force.
16	3. During my career, I have investigated numerous drug trafficking offenses.
17	As part of these investigations, I have written, obtained, and executed search warrants
18	resulting in the seizure of illegal narcotics, firearms, and other contraband, as well as
19	electronic evidence of drug distribution. I have also interviewed drug dealers,
20	confidential informants, and drug customers regarding the means and methods used by
21	drug traffickers. Through this experience, I have gained an understanding of the manner
22	by which drug traffickers manufacture and distribute controlled substances, and the
23	various roles members of drug trafficking organizations serve in furtherance of the
24	organization's drug trafficking and money laundering activities.
25	4. The facts in this affidavit come from my training, experience, and
26	information obtained from other agents and witnesses.

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II. PURPOSE OF THIS AFFIDAVIT

- 5. I make this affidavit in support of an application for warrants authorizing the search of the following **Target Location** and **Target Vehicle**, which are further described below and in Attachment A1 (attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein), for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities, as further described in Attachment B1 (attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein), and of the following **Target Device**, which is further described below and in Attachment A2, for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities, as further described in Attachment B2, of the crimes of *Distribution of, and Possession with Intent to Distribute, Controlled Substances*, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1); *Conspiracy to Distribute, and to Possess with the Intent to Distribute, Controlled Substances*, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1), and 846; *Possession of a Firearm in Furtherance of Drug Trafficking*, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 924(c); and *Felon in Possession of a Firearm*, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 922(g), (collectively, the "Target Offenses") as described herein:
- a. **Target Location:** 16800 27th Avenue NE, Apt A305, Marysville, Washington, which is the residence of Erik MERCADO. The **Target Location** is further described as Apartment A305 at the Villas at Lakewood apartments, which is a three-story multi-unit family housing building with tan over brown horizontal siding. Apartment A305 is located on the third floor at the top of an outside common access stairwell on the east side of the building. The unit is clearly marked as "A305" on the side of the building. The front door is the only entrance to the apartment and is clearly marked on third floor of the stairwell.
- b. **Target Vehicle:** A blue 2012 Chevy Cruz bearing Washington license plate BUR9510 and vehicle identification number (VIN) 1G1PF5SC2C7187019. The **Target Vehicle** is registered to Erik MERCADO, at 16800 27th Avenue NE, Apt A305, Marysville, Washington. The legal owner is listed as MERCADO's mother, Cecilia Mercado-Benjume, at the same address (the **Target Location**).

IV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION RE: ERIK MERCADO

- 9. Federal court records show that on May 9, 2014, MERCADO pleaded guilty to Conspiracy to Distribute Controlled Substances, as charged in Count 1 of the Indictment, in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Sections 841(a)(1), 841(b)(1)(C), and 846, in *United States v. Felipe Mercado-Gonzalez, et al.*, CR14-0082RSL, Western District of Washington. On August 8, 2014, the Court sentenced MERCADO to 36 months in custody, followed by three years of supervised release. The judgment reflects that MERCADO shall not commit another federal, state or local crime; shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance; and shall not possess firearms and ammunition.
- 10. Court records show that on April 6, 2018, the Court revoked MERCADO's first term of supervised release due to MERCADO's violating his supervised release by failing to report for urinalysis testing, failing to participate in substance abuse treatment, leaving the WDWA without permission, and failing to notify the probation officer of a change in residence.¹ The Court sentenced MERCADO to nine months in custody to be followed by 24 months of supervised release.
- 11. Court records show that MERCADO's federal supervised release was again revoked, on December 19, 2019, for consuming alcohol and using marijuana.² The Court sentenced MERCADO to three months in custody, followed by 20 months of supervised release.

¹ A federal supervised release violation relating to new state charges was dismissed. MERCADO subsequently addressed that matter in Skagit County Superior Court, where he pleaded guilty in case no. 17-1-1420-5, to Assault 2, Deadly Weapon. MERCADO was sentenced on June 20, 2019, to 14 months in state custody and 18 months of community custody.

² A federal supervised release violation relating to new state charges was dismissed. MERCADO subsequently addressed that matter in how ever his NCIC record does not have a recorded disposition. According to Arlington Police Department reports, MERCADO was driving a blue 2012 Chevrolet Cruz (WA/AVE6438) when

MERCADO was traffic stopped on November 10, 2019. WA DOL records reflect that this is the same **Target Vehicle** through VIN comparison, with an earlier plate. The reports also indicate that MERCADO's address was the **Target Residence.**

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- 12. Court records show that on September 29, 2020, the Court issued a summons scheduling an initial appearance on MERCADO's alleged supervised release violations on October 23, 2020.
- 13. Records checks confirm that MERCADO is currently under federal and DOC supervision.

IV. PROBABLE CAUSE

- 14. On October 5, 2020 the Skagit County Interlocal Drug Enforcement Unit (SCIDEU) was contacted by Washington State Patrol Trooper Wilcox (WSP case 20-017087). Trooper Wilcox explained that earlier in the morning she conducted a traffic stop on I-5 within Skagit County. During that traffic stop, Trooper Wilcox arrested Erik MERCADO, the driver and sole occupant of the vehicle, on a Department of Corrections (DOC) warrant for escape from community custody and DUI. Trooper Wilcox explained to SCIDEU detectives that during the investigation she found several Percocet 30 mg pills in Mercado's pocket. Trooper Wilcox said that she applied for and was granted in Skagit County District Court a search warrant for the vehicle that Mercado was driving. During the execution of the search warrant Trooper Wilcox said that she seized baggies, a scale with brown tar residue on it, a bag containing suspected Methamphetamine, a bag containing suspected Cocaine, a handgun and a box of ammunition. The handgun returned conformed stolen out of Bellingham. I have also reviewed Trooper Wilcox's probable cause affidavit regarding the arrest of MERCADO.
- 15. Trooper Wilcox has been employed by the Washington State Patrol since November of 2015 and has served as a commissioned law enforcement officer for approximately three years. Trooper Wilcox is currently assigned as a Trooper to the Burlington Office in Skagit County Washington. Trooper Wilcox's duties involve enforcing the laws of the State of Washington, including both criminal and non-criminal traffic related offenses. Trooper Wilcox's training and experience regarding investigations of these crime(s) includes the Washington State Patrol Basic Academy,

- 1 Standardized Field Sobriety Testing (SFST) Training, 16-Hour Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement (ARIDE) course in November of 2017, and Breath Alcohol Content (BAC)/SFST Refresher Training. The most recent BAC/SFST Refresher Training Trooper Wilcox attended was in October of 2019.
 - 16. Trooper Wilcox has observed and personally conducted hundreds of DUI investigations, both alcohol and drug related. Trooper Wilcox's training regarding these investigations includes the Washington State Patrol Academy and ARIDE. During ARIDE Trooper Wilcox was provided with further training to observe, identify, and articulate the signs of impairment related to drugs, alcohol or a combination of both. Trooper Wilcox's current Breath Test Program Permit Card expires in October 2022.
 - 17. Trooper Wilcox has been involved in numerous drug related investigations and seizures to include the possession of drugs, paraphernalia and items used in the distribution/selling of drugs. The training I received at the Washington State Patrol Academy, ARIDE, and the Under Cover School regarding the involved crime(s) includes but is not limited to: drug related crimes and activities, including the consumption and methods of consumption of drugs, identification of paraphernalia, sales of drugs and devices used, both technical and commonly used terminology, hands-on demonstrations to assist with the detection of drugs and how drugs are contained and concealed.
 - 18. On October 5, 2020, Trooper Wilcox was traveling southbound on I-5 near milepost 221 in Skagit County. Trooper Wilcox observed a blue Chevrolet Cruz (WA BUR9510) (the **Target Vehicle**), also traveling southbound, ahead of her. Trooper Wilcox observed the **Target Vehicle** was bouncing back and forth form line to line. Trooper Wilcox performed a registration check for the **Target Vehicle**, and it returned that the registered owner, Erik MERCADO, had a felony warrant for DOC escape community custody. Trooper Wilcox activated her emergency lights to initiate a traffic stop. The **Target Vehicle** slowly came to a stop on the right shoulder near milepost 221.

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- 19. Upon contact with the **Target Vehicle**, Trooper Wilcox could smell a medium odor of burnt marijuana coming from it. Trooper Wilcox observed that MERCADO was the driver and sole occupant of the vehicle. Trooper Wilcox observed that MERCADO's eyes were glossy and that he was on the phone talking to someone telling them his location. Trooper Wilcox observed that MERCADO was shaking.
- 20. Trooper Wilcox asked MERCADO to step out of the **Target Vehicle**. MERCADO agreed to perform voluntary SFSTs, and Trooper Wilcox observed 0/6 clues on the HGN test, 5/8 clues on the Walk and Turn test and 3/4 clues on the One Leg Stand test. MERCADO estimated the passage of 30 seconds in 36 actual seconds. Trooper Wilcox observed MERCADO's eyelids were fluttering and he was swaying front to back. MERCADO admitted to consuming a bowl of marijuana earlier. Based on Trooper Wilcox's training, experience, and totality of the circumstances, Trooper Wilcox determined MERCADO was under the influence and should not have been driving a motor vehicle. He was placed in custody and read his *Miranda* Rights.
- 21. Trooper Wilcox performed a search of MERCADO's person incident to arrest and in his pants pocket, Trooper Wilcox located a clear baggie with four round pills in it. The pills appeared to have a pressed logo on them. MERCADO stated they were Percocet. He said he did not know if they had fentanyl in them.
- 22. MERCADO refused a consent search of his vehicle. Trooper Wilcox observed in plain view on the driver's side door pocket of the vehicle there was a clear plastic baggie and an object that appeared to be a scale. MERCADO also refused a voluntary blood draw.
- 23. A driver's check for MERCADO confirmed he had a felony DOC warrant for assault 2, has one prior DUI in the last 10 years, is a supervised person, is a violent offender, is a gang member associate and has VUCSA history. Trooper Wilcox wrote and applied for a search warrant for the MERCADO's blood and the vehicle (the **Target Vehicle**). Both warrants were approved by Court Commissioner Jenifer Howson.

³ The white powder was not field tested due to officer safety concerns. AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT A. WEATHERS - 8 USAO # 202R00966

- 24. While executing the vehicle search warrant, Trooper Wilcox located multiple small clear plastic baggies, a baggie containing a white crystalized substance, and a scale in the driver's side door. Trooper Wilcox observed a black handgun under the driver's seat. The firearm appeared to be loaded. As MERCADO is a convicted felon, Trooper Wilcox then wrote and applied for an amended search warrant to retrieve the firearm. The warrant was approved by Court Commissioner Jenifer Howson.
- 25. Trooper Wilcox retrieved the firearm, and it had a round in the chamber. Trooper Wilcox performed a check on the firearm through WSP Communications and was advised that it was a stolen firearm out of Bellingham. The firearm is further described as a 9mm Sig Sauer P938 handgun bearing serial number 52B089459.
- 26. In the **Target Vehicle's** trunk, Trooper Wilcox found a blue backpack. In a pocket in the blue backpack, there was a scale next to a plastic bag containing a white powder. Based upon Trooper Wilcox's training and experience, Trooper Wilcox believed the white powder is cocaine.³ In the trunk where the spare tire is stored, Trooper Wilcox located a firearm holster and a box containing 29 rounds of .38 caliber ammunition. The ammunition was a different caliber than the handgun. Trooper Wilcox also located multiple papers with MERCADO's name on them in the trunk. Per DOL, Erik MERCADO is the registered owner of the **Target Vehicle**, and his mother is the legal owner of the vehicle.
- 27. Based upon MERCADO being the registered owner of the vehicle, MERCADO being the only occupant in the **Target Vehicle**, the presence in the trunk of MERCADO's paperwork by the blue backpack containing suspected drugs and a scale, the stolen firearm being under MERCADO's seat, and the four pills being located in MERCADO's pocket, Trooper Wilcox believed the items located/seized from the contact were MERCADO's. Trooper Wilcox asked MERCADO where he got the firearm, and

- MERCADO stated he did not want to talk to Trooper Wilcox. Based on the amount of the white powdery substance in the blue back pack, the scale, and the small clear baggies in the **Target Vehicle**, Trooper Wilcox believed MERCADO possessed the suspected cocaine with the intent to deliver it.
- 28. After the search of the **Target Vehicle** was concluded, it was released to MERCADO's mother.
- 29. Trooper Wilcox transported MERCADO to Skagit Valley Hospital for the blood draw. The blood draw was executed and toxicology results are pending. After the blood draw was executed, Trooper Wilcox transported MERCADO to the Skagit County Jail.
- 30. WSP Communications has advised Trooper Wilcox that MERCADO's firearms rights had not been restored, and that Bellingham PD has confirmed that the firearm was reported stolen.
- 31. Trooper Wilcox told detectives that during the search of MERCADO, Trooper Wilcox located a black cell phone (the **Target Device**) on MERCADO's person. Trooper Wilcox advised that MERCADO's cell phone (the **Target Device**) was taken, along with MERCADO, to the Skagit County Jail. As of today's date, MERCADO remains in custody at the Skagit County Jail.
- 32. On October 6. 2020, Task Force Officer (TFO) Detective Paul Pacini called the Skagit County Jail and confirmed that there was a black cell phone in MERCADO's personal property at the Skagit County Jail. On October 7, 2020, detectives were granted a warrant in Skagit County District Court in order to obtain the cell phone (the **Target Device**) from Mercado's personal property at the jail.
- 33. The **Target Device** is further described as a black Samsung cell phone with a cracked screen. The **Target Device** is presently in the secure custody of the FBI at Seattle Division evidence control room, 1110 Third Avenue, Seattle, Washington

- 36. Trooper Wilcox photographed the **Target Vehicle**, seized evidence, and the **Target Vehicle** contents during the search warrant execution. The photographs were reviewed and clearly depict a sandwich sized baggy of a white powder that later field tested positive for cocaine, a digital scale with brown residue, and smaller redistribution size baggies. Based on my training and experience, the above described items were used in furtherance of drug trafficking.
- 37. Investigators believe that MERCADO resides with his mother at the **Target Location**. This is the address on his WA driver's license and is the address to which the Target Vehicle is registered.
- 38. Additionally, after MERCADO was arrested on October 5, 2020, investigators have spoken with MERCADO's federal probation officer, who confirmed this the **Target Location** is his address of record and that the officer has visited MERCADO at this address. The probation officer advised MERCADO lives in the apartment with his mother and that his bedroom is located at the end of the hall.

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- 39. On October 8, 2020, investigators conducted surveillance of the **Target Location**. Investigators observed the **Target Vehicle** parked in a parking stall at the **Target Location**.
- 40. The seized drugs were transferred to the Seattle FBI and are now located in Seattle FBI evidence control. The weights in packaging listed in Trooper Wilcox's report and received by Seattle FBI are as follows: four (4) M-30 ⁴pills containing suspected fentanyl, one baggy with 36.7 grams of cocaine, one baggy 2.4 grams of suspected methamphetamine. The weights include the baggy they were seized in, which is typically less than 2 grams in my training and experience. The overall weight of the cocaine is greater than a personal use quantity and would be considered a distribution weight.
- 41. On October 7, 2020, detectives tested the white powder that was seized from the **Target Vehicle** using a TruNarc device, and it came back presumptive positive for cocaine. The approximate weight of the cocaine in the baggy is 36.7 grams.
- 42. Based upon my training and experience in drug investigations over an ounce of cocaine is a dealer amount and more than what a mere user would call personal use. Personal use of cocaine is often purchased by the gram for \$80-\$120 per gram depending on quality. The different variety of drugs, the scale, and packaging is consistent with someone who is dealing controlled substance(s).
- 43. Based on my training and experience, and my discussions with other experienced officers and agents involved in drug investigations, I know the following:
- a. Traffickers of controlled substances, and those who assist them, maintain and tend to retain accounts or records of their drug trafficking activities, including lists of drug quantities and money owed, telephone records including contact names and numbers, photographs, and similar records of evidentiary value. These items are generally kept in locations where drug traffickers believe their property is secure and

⁴ The M-30 pills seized are believed to be counterfeit and are not pharmaceutical grade due to their appearance. Counterfeit M-30 pills often usually contain fentanyl.

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will remain undetected from law enforcement, such as inside their homes, vehicles and storage lockers.

- Traffickers of controlled substances commonly maintain addresses, vehicles, or telephone numbers which reflect names, addresses, vehicles, and/or telephone numbers of their suppliers, customers and associates in the trafficking organization and it is common to find drug traffickers keeping records of said associates in cellular telephones and other electronic devices. Traffickers almost always maintain cellular telephones for ready access to their clientele and to maintain their ongoing narcotics business.
- c. Traffickers maintain evidence of their criminal activity at locations that are convenient to them, including their residences vehicles, and storage lockers. This evidence often includes more than contraband and paraphernalia and includes financial records, records of property and vehicle ownership, records of property rented, records of post office boxes used to ship and receive contraband and currency, records of other storage facilities used to hide drugs or currency, and other documentary evidence relating to commission of, and proceeds from, their crimes. Narcotics traffickers sometimes take or cause to be taken photographs and/or video recordings of themselves, their associates, their property, and their illegal product, or have photo or video security systems that record images from their homes or property. These individuals usually maintain these photographs and recordings in their possession or at their premises, in a safe place. Such evidence may be kept at a safe location for a long time after the drug deal(s) to which they pertain are completed, if the location remains under the control of the trafficker.
- d. During the execution of search warrants, it is common to find papers, letters, billings, documents, and other writings which show ownership, dominion, and control of vehicles, residences, and/or storage units.
- Persons trafficking and using controlled substances commonly sell e. or use more than one type of controlled substance at any one time.

- f. Traffickers frequently maintain items necessary for weighing, packaging, and cutting drugs for distribution. This paraphernalia often includes, but is not limited to, scales, plastic bags, pill presses and cutting/diluting agents and items to mask the odor of drugs
- g. Traffickers often maintain weapons, including guns and ammunition, in secure locations such as their residences and storage lockers, in order to protect their drugs and drug proceeds. Traffickers that possess or utilize firearms are also known to possess and use body armor in furtherance of their criminal activity. Sometimes drug traffickers trade drugs for firearms and vice versa. Of note, in this case, the firearm that was seized from the **Target Vehicle** was a different caliber from the other ammunition recovered in from the **Target Vehicle**, leading investigators to believe MERCADO may possess another firearm matching that ammunition may be located within the vehicle and/or residence.
- h. Traffickers often have false identification documents and identification documents in the names of others.
- i. Drug trafficking is a cash business, and in order to escape notice from authorities for using unexplained income, or hide excessive cash from illegal activities, traffickers either keep large quantities of cash at home or other secure locations such as a vehicles and storage locker, or convert the cash into other valuable assets, such as jewelry, precious metals, monetary instruments, or other negotiable forms of wealth. Records of such conversions are often stored where a trafficker lives and are maintained there for long periods of time. Drug traffickers commonly have money counters and money bands. Increasingly, it is common for drug traffickers to also use cryptocurrency, and evidence of this use would include alphanumerical multi-digit "wallets" and QR codes.
- j. Illegal drug trafficking is a continuing activity over months and even years. Illegal drug traffickers will repeatedly obtain and distribute controlled substances

on a somewhat regular basis, much as any distributor of a legitimate commodity would purchase stock for sale, and, similarly, drug traffickers will have an "inventory," which fluctuates in size depending upon various factors, including the demand and supply for the product. I would expect the trafficker to keep records of his illegal activities for a period of time extending beyond the time during which he actually possesses illegal controlled substances, in order that he can maintain contact with his criminal associates for future drug transactions, and so that he can have records of prior transactions for which, for example, he might still be owed money, or might owe someone else money. These records are often created in code.

- k. Drug traffickers often have records or evidence related to how the proceeds were spent or concealed and often maintain this information for long periods of time in their residences or safe deposit boxes. Evidence may include jewelry and/or vehicles, as well as the contents of storage lockers, safe deposit boxes or bank accounts. The use of bank accounts is a common money movement technique used by drug traffickers to receive payment for narcotics from customers outside of their geographic region. It is common for a trafficker to use several bank accounts for this purpose simultaneously in an attempt to avoid detection by the financial institutions and/or law enforcement. The use of multiple accounts, and the commingling of illicit funds with legitimate funds in particular, is often part of the plan to conceal the illegal activity or may be part of the overall integration mechanism by which the illicit funds are made to appear as part of the legitimate income so that only a small portion of or even none of the funds from an account are seized.
- 44. Drug dealers use cellular telephones as a tool or instrumentality in committing their criminal activity. They use them to maintain contact with their suppliers, distributors, and customers. They prefer cellular telephones because, first, they can be purchased without the location and personal information that land lines require. Second, they can be easily carried to permit the user maximum flexibility in meeting associates,

avoiding police surveillance, and traveling to obtain or distribute drugs. Third, they can be 1 passed between members of a drug conspiracy to allow substitution when one member leaves the area temporarily. I also know that it is common for drug traffickers to retain in their possession phones that they previously used, but have discontinued actively using, for their drug trafficking business. Based on my training and experience, the data maintained in a cellular telephone used by a drug dealer is evidence of a crime or crimes. This includes the following:

- The assigned number to the cellular telephone (known as the mobile a. directory number or MDN), and the identifying telephone serial number (Electronic Serial Number, or ESN), (Mobile Identification Number, or MIN), (International Mobile Subscriber Identity, or IMSI), or (International Mobile Equipment Identity, or IMEI) are important evidence because they reveal the service provider, allow us to obtain subscriber information, and uniquely identify the telephone. This information can be used to obtain toll records, to identify contacts by this telephone with other cellular telephones used by co-conspirators, to identify other telephones used by the same subscriber or purchased as part of a package, and to confirm if the telephone was contacted by a cooperating source or was intercepted on a wiretap here or in another district.
- b. The stored list of recent received calls and sent calls is important evidence. It identifies telephones recently in contact with the telephone user. This is valuable information in a drug investigation because it will identify telephones used by other members of the organization, such as suppliers, distributors, and customers, and it confirms the date and time of contacts. If the user is under surveillance, it identifies what number he called during or around the time of a drug transaction or surveilled meeting. Even if a contact involves a telephone user not part of a conspiracy, the information is helpful (and thus is evidence) because it leads to friends and associates of the user who can identify the user, help locate the user, and provide information about the user.

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Identifying a defendant's law-abiding friends is often just as useful as identifying his drug-trafficking associates.

- c. Stored text messages are important evidence, similar to stored numbers. Agents can identify both drug associates, and friends of the user who likely have helpful information about the user, his location, and his activities.
- d. Photographs and videos on a cellular telephone are evidence because they help identify the user of the phone, either through his or her own picture, or through pictures of friends, family, and associates that can identify the user. Photos and videos also identify associates who may be engaged in drug trafficking with the phone's user. Some drug dealers photograph groups of associates, sometimes posing with weapons and showing identifiable gang signs. Also, digital photos often have embedded "geocode" information within them. Geocode information is typically the longitude and latitude where the photo was taken. Showing where the photo was taken can have evidentiary value. This location information is helpful because, for example, it can show where coconspirators meet, where they travel, and where assets might be located.
- e. Stored address records are important evidence because they show the user's close associates and family members, and they contain names and nicknames connected to phone numbers that can be used to identify suspects.
- f. It is common for drug traffickers to use encrypted means of communication, such as WhatsApp, Signal, Wickr, and Telegram, to attempt to avoid detection by law enforcement. It is common for drug traffickers to install and use these apps on their phones in order to make encrypted calls and send encrypted messages.

V. CONCLUSION

45. Based on the information set forth herein, there is probable cause to search the **Target Location** and **Target Vehicle**, as described in Attachment A1, for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities of the Target Offenses, as further described in Attachment B1,

and the Target Device, as further described in Attachment A2, for evidence, fruits and instrumentalities, of the Target Offenses, as further described in Attachment B2. 2 As set forth above, the Target Device is already in law enforcement's 46. 3 possession. Because the execution of the requested warrant for the Target Device does 4 not involve the physical intrusion onto a premises, I submit there is reasonable cause for 5 the Court to authorize execution of the warrant for the Target Device at any time in the 6 day or night. 8 9 10 Andrew P. Weathers Special Agent 11 Federal Bureau of Investigation 12 13 The above-named agent provided a sworn statement attesting to the truth of the 14 contents of the foregoing affidavit on the 13 th day of October, 2020. 15 16 17 Honorable Brian A. Tsuchida 18 Chief United States Magistrate Judge 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28